

# Bridgeport Evening Farmer

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PRICE TWO CENTS

## PARENTS TELL STARTLING STORY OF SPIRITING AWAY OF CHILD FOR OPERATION

Little Girl, Under Knife Without Knowledge of Parents, Was Believed to Be Attending Party at School Teacher's Home.

NONE TO FOLLOW UP HOSPITAL TREATMENT

First Information of Teacher's "Party" Came to School When Angry Relatives Tried to Fix Responsibility—Coroner Acts.

Startling revelations of the methods in vogue in the sanitary inspection of Bridgeport's public schools promise to come from investigation of the remarkable case of 10 year old Annie Vogel, daughter of Louis Vogel, a shophand of 51 Cherry street.

Coroner Phelan visited St. Vincent's hospital to-day in an effort to get an ante-mortem statement from the little girl.

Annie, a pupil in the Jackson school, is in St. Vincent's hospital, desperately ill, of spinal meningitis. Her troubles began when she left home, Wed. Jan. 6, dressed in her "party" clothes, going, she supposed, to a gathering of youngsters at her teacher's home. In reality she was taken to St. Vincent's hospital, her parents ignorant of her destination, and there she submitted to an operation for the removal of adenoids and enlarged tonsils.

Not until late that night, when the little child failed to return home, and the parents had grown greatly alarmed, over her absence, did they learn, from an older sister, the real truth. They learned that the story of the picnic at the teacher's home was a myth—devised by whom they know not—apparently to lead the child and other tots of the neighborhood, unsuspecting the nature of their trip, to the clinic where the knife awaited them.

Whether the child's present condition is directly attributable to the aftermath of the operation, or comes from another cause, perhaps from mastoids, doctors are not agreed. But the child's parents are frantic, teachers are worried, and public officials are puzzled at a case such as that of the little Vogel child can exist, under the practices of the health and educational departments.

On the afternoon of Monday, Jan. 4, Dr. Florence Sherman, in her inspection of children at the Jackson school, selected Annie, among others, for operation for the removal of adenoids and enlarged tonsils. Two children of Frank Lukasiewicz, also.

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### YALE PROFESSOR DEAD

New Haven, Jan. 21.—In announcing at chapel services at Yale today the death last night of Prof. Andrew W. Phillips, dean emeritus of the graduate school of the university, President Hadley paid a tribute to the deceased dean and then read the parable of the Good Samaritan, saying that this character in the parable most nearly described Prof. Phillips' life.

### SUSPECT BAD CHECK MAN OPERATED HERE

Police investigation has been asked to determine if the "Joseph Rogers" of N. Y., said by the Stamford police charged with passing fraudulent checks, is the crook who has been "working" Bridgeport merchants during the past week. Assuming the name of "James Blair of The Blair Hardware Co.," of Cincinnati, O., he is believed to have passed several bad checks locally. One was for \$15 on William A. Fardoe, 383 St. George street, employed by the Jaycox Rubber Co. The stranger, a man whose description tallies with the Stamford policeman, bought two jerseys for \$4.50 and received the difference in bills. The checks, made out to "James Blair" on regional business house stationery, was signed by "Howard B. Blair, president and secretary of The Blair Hardware Co., and drawn on "The Second National bank of Cincinnati. It came back this week marked "no funds." Both "Rogers" and "Blair" are supposed to be members of a gang of crooks operating throughout the East.

### Elizabeth Seton Guild Open Meeting Tomorrow

The members of the Elizabeth Seton Guild will hold an open meeting tomorrow night at their rooms in the Franklin building. The young ladies are privileged to invite their friends and it is expected that a large crowd will be present. Dancing will be enjoyed after the meeting. Spiedel's orchestra furnishing the music.

## G.O.P. GRAB OF CIVIL SERVICE JOBS FALTERS

Warned of Danger By Distinguished Leaders Machine Hesitates

NOT ONE TO FAVOR ISBELL AMENDMENT

New Move May Result From Overwhelming Opposition Developed at Hearing

(Special to The Farmer.)

Hartford, Jan. 21.—Republican legislative leaders today did not sport their wonted air of cocksureness in regard to the immediate passage of a civil service law amendment that would open to G. O. P. workers many good jobs now held by Democrats under the protective measure of the law.

Warned by many prominent Republican leaders—including former President William H. Taft and former Governor Rollin S. Woodruff—that the passage of the Isbell amendment to the civil service law would spell party disaster, the "bosses" today are casting about for some less precipitate and radical means of garnering the aforesaid jobs held by Democrats.

When the Isbell amendment was introduced, it was destined to make short work of Democratic office-holders. The attorney general, a Republican, had ruled that they were protected by the civil service law and could not be removed except for cause. The Isbell amendment, which practically nullifies the whole law, was then jammed through both houses and referred to the Judiciary committee. An early hearing, held yesterday, was in accord with the program for immediate action on the bill.

But today, the leaders wear a worried look. The hearing yesterday showed that the clamor against the practical repeal of the law was not voiced by Democratic office-holders but by prominent Republicans in the state.

Not one person appeared before the committee who outspokenly favored the amendment. A few asked questions, but the great majority of them Republicans, opened opposed the Isbell amendment and insisted that the passage of the bill would bring direful political results.

There is little doubt it was said at the capital today, that the big Republican majority in the general assembly will devise some means of turning Democrats out of those offices desired by and promised to Republican workers. But whether the Judiciary committee will report favorably on the Isbell amendment, in view of the overwhelming opposition to it from within the party, is another question.

One of the features of the hearing yesterday, which was still causing talk in the corridors today, was Senator Isbell's refusal to accept the responsibility for the amendment. Prof. Henry W. Farnam, president of the Civil Service Reform Association, in speaking against the amendment, asked Senator Isbell if he stood sponsor for the bill.

"The reason I ask this," said Prof. Farnam, "is because if it's your own bill, I don't want to say anything that might hurt your feelings."

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### Bankruptcy Courts To Require Lawyers To Show Credentials

Written powers of attorney will probably be required in the near future in the Bankruptcy court here when lawyers appear to vote for trustees in such cases. Though such practice is customary in other counties in the state it has not been demanded heretofore in this district. At a recent meeting of the referees in bankruptcy held in Bridgeport discussion of this question arose and Judge John W. Banks was urged to adopt the practice which is becoming uniform throughout the state. Today he indicated the probability of early adoption of this rule but said that before it went into effect all attorneys practicing in the United States District court here would have written notice that they might not be disqualified upon appearance in cases.

Another matter of considerable importance discussed by the referees was the allowance to be made on claims for costs, particularly the disposition of rent where property is placed in the hands of sheriffs for any length of time. It has been a mooted point as to whether such charge should be a preferred or ordinary claim against the estate. It was the consensus that where no particular agreement had been made between the landlord and sheriff, such claims should be ordinary ones but where a special agreement was entered into with the sheriff or other authorized agent the claim might be a preferred one.

### BOOST FOR PERSONAL LOANS

(Special to The Farmer.) Hartford, Jan. 21.—Senator Comley introduced today an amendment to the charter of the Bridgeport Land & Title Company allowing the company to guarantee personal as well as real estate loans.

The battleship Oregon, rejuvenated and placed in commission to lead the Atlantic fleet through the Panama canal next March, is coaling at San Francisco.

### ITALY TO GIVE SIX MILLIONS TO QUAKE SUFFERERS

Paris, Jan. 21.—The Italian cabinet is about to submit several decrees, having for their purpose the alleviation of conditions in the earthquake district. For the signature of the King says the Rome correspondent of the Havas Agency. The decrees are as follows: First, authorizing the expenditure of 30,000,000 lire (\$1,000,000) to aid the victims of the earthquake; second suspending the collection of taxes in the affected districts; third, establishing a moratorium for five months.

### TAFT DEPLORES RECALL AND MANY OTHER MEASURES

Thinks Judges Selected Under Direct Primary Inferior to Convention Judges

Bloomington, Ind., Jan. 21.—Declaring that the country was halting in business and progress and learning the unwise steps that had been taken and needed to be retired, William H. Taft, former President, said here today that the people should get back the line of justice, equity and moderation. Professor Taft was the guest of Indiana University and delivered the principal address at the Founders' Day exercises which celebrated the 56th anniversary of the university.

"Popular indignation cannot be really aroused or the levitation of the people be stirred to action such as they have taken, and stepped short at the line of wise moderation," he said. "Part of the costs of the original disease is in the incidental damage from the inevitable excess of remedy."

The hostilities of legislature and Congress, consciously or unconsciously, has come to be directed against all successful investment or capital without discrimination. Nothing is so easily able to take care of what it has. Inquisitorial and nagging character of the powers of commissions, created for the close supervision of the business of the country, and the capital as to shrink investments and stop the normal exchanges in the business of the country.

The sad feature of such excess of remedy, continued Mr. Taft, "however well intended, is that the person who suffers most are the least able to bear suffering—the wage earners, the laboring men, and the dependent upon constant employment."

The former President defended the railroad by saying that the close and absolute supervision in the management and the restriction upon the rates, together with the increase or maintenance of wages through the power of trades unions, have ground the roads into the hands of the nation and prevented a fair return upon their capital. The solvency of some of them is threatened and all this to the detriment of the business of the country and especially to the comfort and happiness of wage earners dependent upon normal business and normal demand for labor.

Senator Taft's refusal to accept the responsibility for the amendment, when the conditions require it, was urged by Mr. Taft. He said the full crew laws that "imposed upon the railroad companies the burden of employing men, and the full crew laws due to the undue and unjust influence exercised by the trade unions over legislatures should be repealed."

Professor Taft criticized many of the new reforms in government affairs and declared that the selection of candidates at a general primary has not tended to the elimination of corruption or political machine influence, but has rather better representatives of a party.

"Certainly it has not," said Mr. Taft, "with respect to the many offices to which it applies, the persons who are selected are not persons whose qualifications the public can, in the nature of things, have any intimate knowledge. The standard of fitness in the selection of persons is selected by a general primary has not tended to the elimination of corruption or political machine influence, but has rather better representatives of a party."

In referring to the European war, Mr. Taft said that it "staggered the imagination in the loss of life and destruction of hard earned capital. When it came, it was such a shock and such a disappointment that those who hoped for human progress lost their faith. We find occasion for hope, however, that the various sufferings, which, when the war is over, will prompt the adoption of some peaceful means of settling international disputes in order to prevent a recurrence of such an awful catastrophe."

### Hearing On Judicial Nominations Held

Hartford, Jan. 21.—The Judiciary committee today held a hearing on the following judicial nominations by Governor Holcomb: A. T. Roraback, associate justice of the supreme court of errors and judge of the superior court, for a term of eight years from Sept. 9, 1916; John M. Thayer, associate judge of the superior court, for a term of eight years from Jan. 31, 1915; Howard J. Curtis, judge of the superior court, eight years from Jan. 31, 1915; Howard B. Scott, judge of the court of common pleas for Fairfield county, for four years from January 31, 1915.

## MAGNATE SAYS LABOR'S NEED IS MORE LAWS

Daniel Guggenheim Says Nation and State Shirk Duty to Toiler

WORKERS DON'T GET ENOUGH TO SAVE

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and "Mother Jones" Attend Federal Inquiry

New York, Jan. 21.—Daniel Guggenheim, president of the American Smelting & Refining Co., was the first to be questioned today by the federal commission on industrial relations which is seeking a solution of the unemployment question. Mr. Guggenheim named many corporations in which he and his brothers are directors. The witness did not know how many men are employed by any of the companies with which he is connected. He kept himself advised as to labor conditions among his employees, he said, and for that purpose frequently visited the various plants. The executive committee of the various companies, he said, were constantly visiting plants and mines to keep themselves informed as to conditions.

Mr. Guggenheim said that in the mining business the directors and not the stockholders were absolutely responsible for labor and other conditions. The witness said the American Smelting & Refining Co., had installed many devices not only to improve labor conditions but to raise the standard of efficiency. Mr. Guggenheim discussed at length the various ways in which the company had tried to better working conditions.

Commissioner Walsh read from a government report an extract regarding a strike at the Perth Amboy plant, in which it was asserted the workers generally were receiving \$1.40 a day. Mr. Guggenheim said he had sent an investigator there and adjustments had resulted. A man on the staff of Woodrow Wilson, then governor of New Jersey, who had also been sent as an investigator by the governor, had called Mr. Guggenheim up on the telephone and complimented him upon the success of adjustment of the wage and other questions, the witness said.

The witness said he did not believe laborers in smelting and refining work should be permitted to work more than eight hours a day.

Regarding the high cost of living, the witness believed was the cause of unrest among workers. The American Smelting & Refining company had no objection to organizers of the French and kept them, not they did not interfere with the operations of the plants. Mr. Guggenheim said he believed industrial discipline was on the increase and had been for some year "and it will continue to increase unless some remedial measures are taken," he continued. "The trouble is we haven't had enough legislation."

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., sitting in the audience across an aisle from "Mother Jones," followed Mr. Guggenheim's testimony closely.

Mr. Guggenheim said he "didn't want to advertise" the philanthropic intentions with which he was connected.

"I don't want to tell what I've done," he said. "I've done all I can. I don't think any of us give enough. I'll tell you though, that I am interested in many hospitals, homes and societies."

It is the duty of the state and nation to take care of the unemployed and provide free attention in hospitals for persons who need it, Mr. Guggenheim said. "Many people don't want charity," he continued. "I'll tell you though, that I am interested in many hospitals, homes and societies."

Workers should be taught to save," he said. "They cannot save now because they don't get enough money to permit it." They should, he said, receive a part of the profits of the industries in which they were employed.

### KLEPP HAS BILL AGAINST NAUGHTY ELECTRIC CURRENT

(Special to The Farmer.) Hartford, Jan. 21.—Senator Klepp, of New Britain, introduced in the Senate a bill authorizing the public utilities commission to act on complaint of municipal or other corporations or individuals against the destruction of water or sewer pipes laid in the streets by electrocution.

Recently in New Britain, escaping electric current caused water pipes to burst, doing great damage to Main street. Senator Klepp's bill would give the public utilities commission power to compel corporations transmitting electricity to remedy any defective case which might cause similar trouble anywhere in the state.

Another bill by Senator Klepp would hold the corporation transmitting electricity, the escape of which might cause damage, liable for destruction of property incurred.

Robert Goodloe Harper Carroll, great grandson of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, died of pneumonia. He was 79 years old. He was the last of his generation.

One hundred thousand persons are out of work in Chicago.

## RUSSIANS MAKE TRIPLE ATTACK ON GERMAN LINE

### Summary OF THE War News

Battles are in progress along the French-Belgian line but only comparatively small numbers of troops are engaged and no general movements are apparent. Calm prevails in the Solons region, the Germans thus far having made an attempt to extend their victory there. The day's official statement from Berlin describes the repulse of French attacks at various points along the front and asserts that slight advances were made by the Germans in cases.

Near Notre Dame De Lorette however, they were driven from the trenches. A German victory in a small battle in east Prussia is announced in Berlin. German reconnoitering forces have appeared northwest of Warsaw, in the rear of the Russian army which is advancing toward the Russian border.

Russian accounts of the war with Turkey make it appear that the resistance of the Ottoman troops has virtually collapsed. An official statement today from the Russian staff of the Caucasus army says that further defeats have been inflicted on the Turkish troops in a series of rear guard actions, and that the Turks, after suffering heavy losses, are retreating precipitately. The statement announces the capture of a Transcaucasian town near the Turkish border. It is also said that a Russian warship sank 12 vessels off the coast of the Black Sea.

Fighting between Austrians and Montenegrins which has been almost at a standstill on account of the winter weather and heavy snows has been resumed across the border from Cattaro. The Austrians bombarded Montenegrin positions but it is said at Cattaro that no damage was inflicted.

It is stated that the advanced French trenches are within 16 miles of the Rhine.

### Official VIEWS OF World's War GERMAN

Berlin, Jan. 21.—By wireless to London.—The following official statement issued at the war office today reads as follows:

"In the western theater of war only artillery duels took place yesterday between the coast and the Lys. Trenches at Notre Dame and Lorette which we occupied on the day before yesterday were lost again today."

Northeast of Arras, the French repeatedly attacked both sides of the high road from Arras to Lille but were repulsed. Southwest of Berry-au-Bac we took two trenches from the French and kept them, notwithstanding their fierce counter attack.

"French attacks on our positions south of St. Mihiel were repulsed. Northwest of Pont-A-Mousson we succeeded in recapturing the positions we evacuated three days ago. In that vicinity our troops captured four cannon and several prisoners. Fighting still continues for the remainder of the lost trenches."

"In the Vosges, northwest of Sennheim, battles still proceed. An unimportant engagement took place near of Leipzig and ended favorably for us. One hundred prisoners remained in our hands."

### RUSSIAN

Petrograd, Jan. 21.—The following communication from the General Staff of the army of the Caucasus has been given out here:

"On January 19, in the region of Ahalk, Laysor and Kygaur, we fought a series of combats with the Turkish rear guard, who retreated precipitately. We captured a great many prisoners and a Turkish camp. Fighting still continues for the remainder of the lost trenches."

"A torpedo boat sent to inspect the Asia minor coast sank twelve vessels with their cargoes near Archavaz. In other sections there have been no particular changes."

### ZEPPELIN OFF TO HELP GHENT FLEET.

London, Jan. 21.—Another Zeppelin, after three days of trials, left Friedrichshafen Wednesday afternoon on board the liner Blue Danube, for the air fleet near Ghent. It is reported here that there is great rejoicing at Friedrichshafen over the Yarmouth aerial raid. The plan was known of in advance in certain quarters of Switzerland, it was declared, and warnings had even been sent to the British authorities who are reported to have stated that they attacked little importance to it.

The visit of the Prince of Wales to Belfort has led to reports here that British troops would shortly be sent to Belfort to participate in any possible advance on the Rhine. The advanced trenches, according to reports received here, are now only 16 miles from the Rhine.

Airship Movements Continue to Alarm England—Isolation of British Isles Is No Longer Guaranteed, Declares Jubilant German Press, Commenting On Aerial Raids.

Kaiser's Airships Hover Over Railroad Bridges Connecting Russian With Sweden—Sharp Fighting South of Metz Promises Important Developments In Western Arena.

London, Jan. 21.—Russia's three-fold assault on the German allies has, in the opinion of British observers of the war, resumed its steam-roller characteristics alike in the north, the center and the south.

In the north the advance into East Prussia is reported as threatening the German lines of communication and in Poland the trench warfare continues with small results for either side but the Russians confidently dwell on what they call large German losses in efforts to hold present positions.

In the south the Russians declare, the Austrian resistance seems to have been broken down entirely and that Transylvania lies open to them.

Repeating Rumania's long awaited entrance into the fight, officials circulate; one rumor to-day has it, however, that Rumania will not immediately declare war but that she will show her good faith by which in Hungarian territory, for the purpose of protecting Rumanian nationals.

In the meantime, German official communications continue to say that the situation in the eastern theatre of the war remains unchanged. Certain semi-official summaries of events received in London, by wireless telegraph from Berlin are somewhat more communicative. Such a message recently says the Russians have had some success, in which their losses were heavy and that the Turks have been operating successfully in the Caucasus and now are marching on Egypt.

Telegraphed here from Berlin record the arrival there of Archduke Charles Francis, the Austrian Crown Prince, and Dr. Von Bothemann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, who are to be joined shortly by Baron Burian, the new Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, presumably for a conference regarding a plan of campaign against Russia as well as the adoption of suitable measures against the prospective entrance into the war of Italy and Rumania.

Recent despatches from Sweden indicate that a German attack on the new Finnish railroad between Sweden and Russia is to be expected. This is the line that runs around the northern end of the Gulf of Bothnia. Its destruction would be a serious blow to Russia, as the only other routes of communication between Russia and her allies are by way of the Baltic Sea or through Archangel on the north.

### Furious Fire Falls On Montenegrin Stronghold

Paris, Jan. 21.—The Austrians at Cattaro, near the Montenegrin frontier, have fired a furious bombardment on the Montenegrin position just across the frontier, without effect, according to a Havas Agency despatch from Cetinje, Montenegro. The despatch says:

"The guns of the Austrian fleet and force at Cattaro furiously bombarded Mount Lovchen for several hours. A great quantity was expended without damaging the Montenegrin positions."

"The heavy fall of snow in the past few days has stopped military operations on all fronts."

### OUST GERMAN OF HIGH RANK BOUND HERE

Geneva, Jan. 21.—The newspaper Stampa, of Turin, Italy, announces that a British warship has arrested on board the liner Blue Danube, from Genoa for New York, Count Von Keller, a German officer of high rank, who had been sent to the United States on a secret mission. The newspaper adds that the Count has been landed at Gibraltar.

### SENTENCE SPY TO FIVE YEARS IN PRISON

Amsterdam, Jan. 21.—A despatch to the Telegraaf from St. Louis, Holland, says that an inhabitant of Bruges, Belgium, has been sentenced to five years imprisonment for carrying letters from Holland to Belgium.

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